NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1891.-TWELVE PAGES.

ARMAND STILL IN LOVE.

WARD'S ISLAND DID NOT CURE HIM.

HE RENEWS HIS OBNOXIOUS ATTENTIONS TO

MRS. CHARLES B. ALEXANDER. For a second time within a year a lunatic has been locked up for annoying the wife of Charles B. Alexander, the well-known lawyer in the Equitable hallding, whose home is at No. 4 West Fifty-The prisoner is Louis Armand, a shman of middle age, who formerly was a afler, and later became a teacher and translator of his native language in this city. Mrs. Alexander, jous to her marriage, several years ago, was Hannah Crocker, daughter of the California In this city she was instructed in French by Armand for a time, and he fell violently with her. She did not encourage his atons and, in fact, was annoyed by them at the Armand's infatuation led him to forget that been a tailor, and he declared that he was he scion of an illustrious Parisian family.

er the marriage he followed Mrs. Alexander san Francisco, and acted in a manner that bowed he was insane. He was arrested there but he was released when he prom-to behave better. He followed the back to this city and conunued to write letters which Mrs. Alexander threw unread. At the beginning of this year, shen Armand took to hanging about in front Mrs. Alexander's home, and trying to accost her when she entered her carriage, the police were sked to drive him away. He was warned several times, and Inspector Byrnes even undertook the task of frightening the Frenchman, as Mrs. Alexdid not wish to cause his arrest. Armand from her husband in the Superior Court, and was anxious to become the wife of her former teacher. At length he was arrested on a charge of insanity and was sent to Bellevue Hospital to be examined by experts on February 5. Proof that he was monomaniae having been submitted, he was sent to the asylum on Ward's Island.

A Berger, a teacher of languages in East Fourteenth-st., interested himself in the case evenl weeks later, and obtained a writ from Judge McAdam giving to Armand an opportunity to be tried by a jury. At the trial Armand coned his own defence, and exhibited so much ence that the jury declared that he was me. He was set free, and for a time he ceased to annoy Mrs. Alexander.

About two months ago he began to send letters to her again, and began to haunt the neighborbood in which she lives. Last month he met Inspector Byrnes in Fifty-eighth-st., caught hold of his hand and exclaimed: "She is divorced!"
"Who is divorced?" the Inspector inquired.

"Mrs. Alexander. She was divorced by Judge McAdam in the Court of Common Pleas a short time ago. Do you know why she wanted to have

"Well, somebody told her that I had learned to love another, and she would sooner see me placed in an insane asylum than let me marry any

You're a fool!" was the Inspector's comment, and he added: "You had better cease annoying

that woman or there will be more trouble for you.' Armand did not heed the warning, but continued to write letters and to attempt to force an interview with Mrs. Alexander, as she was leaving or entering her home. On Thanksgiving Day Mr. Alexander saw Inspector Byrnes and said the Frenchman's conduct had become so annoying that it could not be longer tolerated. He asked the Inspector to cause Armand's arrest sgata.
Yesterday Detective-Sergeants McCloskey and Cowley arrested Armand at his room in a lodginchouse and took him to Police Headquarters In his pocket was found a letter in French which he had written. It was translated as follows:

My Desrest Madame: I expected a letter from you liberty of sending you the letter through a French deman who has been my constant companion. I hope will forgive me for taking this method of knowing lean call on you. You are divorced again. You are in your own house. You are your own mistress. What can prevent you from seeing me now! I have a sad presentiment. Have these people lied to you again? Do you believe them again? No! you do not! You are the intelligent. I can swear that I have been true to you then last fourteen months. I do love you and worship you. I am only living for you. I loved you when first I saw you, when you were a sweet little girl. All my house and harminess are bound up in you. hopes and thoughts and happiness are bound up in you. They swore falsely; man factured evidence. They have they swore faisely; man lactured evidence. They have hundreds of men and women ready to do anything for measy. If you never understand it now, you never will. I saw Inspector Byrnes coming down the signs with you while I was retirning from a walk with my friend, Beware of him! He plays a double game. He is the secret leader of the pag. They pay him for protection, and they always escape much ment it. It is through him and his detectives that you pot tricked hast January. He is capable of anything and is the greatest autocrat I have over seen. How can you trust kim! You have exposed him and his gang, and he hates You end me at the bottom of his heart. I would stab him if I thought I would not be detected. I went to see him three times and asked him to see if I could write to you and by you a visit. He always gave me an evasive answer. He said he had seen you, but forgot to speak to you about 1. So, following the impulse and dictates of my heart, write to you to put you on your guard. Yours devotedly

At Police Headquarters Armand begged Inwhat she had to say. He was taken to the Tombs Police Court in the afternoon and was remanded after Mr. Alexander had made an affidavit. To-ay Armand will probably be sent to Bellevue Hospital again to be examined by the insanity tagets.

WILL ALMY BE FREEDS

"THE CONCORD MONITOR" POINTS AT SOME

SECRET UNDERSTANDING. ord, N. H., Nov. 27.-"The Monitor" to-night under the caption "Is Almy to be Free? A Terrible Possibility," discusses at length the proceedings ding the sentence in the case of murderer Almy then he was absent from court, and concludes as

There is an intuitive confidence that some sub rosa proceeding has been had, some secret understanding strived at perhaps a gracious waiver or concession on the part of the defendant, of which the public are not yet informed; for it does seem that unless there was some such element in the trial the present situation is indestrable and hazardous in the extreme. If Almy has such comprehensive rights to waive, he may possibly waive the statutory year before he can be hanged and insist on immediate execution. Judge Doe might find a way to do it.

GEORGE KENNAN RREAKING DOWN.

an Francisco, Nov. 27 (Special).-George Kennan, who is lecturing here, is suffering so severely from hervous prostration that it is feared his strength will see out entirely. He lectured last night on "Russian Exiles," and in certain portions of his lecture was so much moved that he shed tears. His agent declared Kennan doesn't sleep more than two hours a His stomach is also out of order, and he aggravates his two maindles by working from twelve to hours daily on his new book on Siberia. Kenhan is deeply interested in impressing his views of Russian convict system on the American public, he feels confident he has killed by his exposures of the exile system the extradition treaty with Russia will come before the Senate at its next session Kennan, when spoken to about her husband's flest overworked condition, said that he was so wrought up over the Siberian exile question that his only safety was to get through with the work as ily as possible. Delay to one of his temperament was more deadly than over-exertion. She thought he

Boston, Nov. 27 (Special).—General Armstrong, the of the Indian school at Hampton, Va., while thing on Thanksgiving Day at Stoneham. near

Boston, was stricken with paralysis and is now at each and sold at \$5 an acre. Many Russian Hebrew EDWARD M. FIELD INSANE. the Parker House in this city. There is no hope of families have already settled at Woodbine. the Parker House in this city. There is no hope of his recovery. His daughters are here, and his wife is ston a few days ago in the interest of the institu tion over which he has presided with such signal abil-ity, and had made arrangements to speak in this neighborhood for the next three weeks.

CALVIN S. BRICE'S ELIGIBILITY.

THE POSITION OF SENATOR SHERMAN.

HE WRITES A LETTER FULL OF VALUABLE SUG-GESTIONS-THE REPUBLICANS TO

TAKE ACTION.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Columbus. Ohio. Nov. 27.-The acitation in regard United States Senate, started by Democrats who oppose him at hie time of his election two years ago, an

revived since the recent election, culminated in a con many of the party leaders here to-night. The meeting was called to consider in a general way the policy to be pursued with reference to contesting Mr. Brice' right to a seat and to discuss the future policy of the party in Ohio. Unquestionably are many Democrats who believe with Republicans that Mr. Brice was not an inhabitant of Ohio when chosen to represent the State in the Benate of the United States and who privately encourage the efforts of the Republicans to secure a full and legal investigation of the matter. Notwithstanding this, there was a wide diversity of opinion among the Resecuring an investigation as to the proper method of

chnirman, the friends of Senator Sherman and of ex Governor Foraker, the candidates for the United State the interests of their respective favorite, but during the full and free discussion to-night absolute neutral King disclaimed all intention of advancing the cause of either of the Senatorial candidates. The conference he said, had been called at the suggestion of leading Republicans, Senator Sherman among the number There was a manifest disposition on the part of some to censure Senator Sherman because he would not con

General C. H. Grosvenor, for many years a member of Congress, and others explained the Senatorial pre cedents, showing that such a course on the part of Mr Sherman would be contrary to past proceedings in dmilar cases. The following letter, addressed to the chairman and written from Mansfield, was read at the necting and fully explains Mr. Sherman's position in the matter of contesting Mr. Price's sent :

My attention has been frequently called to the expediency and the best mode of presenting to the Senate of the United States the question of the eligibility of the Hon. Calvin 8 Price to a seat in that body. He now holds a certificate of the Governor of Ohio of his election by the last Legis lature in due form, and on this prima facic case, will, no doubt, according to the uniform usages of the Senate, b sworn in on the first day of the session, and take his This will not in the least determine his right to his scat if it can be shown that he was not an inhabitant of Ohio was elected. It is clear that any declaration by me or by any one that he was not osuch an inhabitant will not prevent his taking a seat, and such declaration by me would not only be futile,

It seems to me that if the contest is to be inaugurated the next Ohio Legislature acts, it ought to be don before the next of the Republican State Committee to the Senate. Such a memorial would give the Senate an oportunity to institute an inquiry into the facts of his eligibility. But in my judgment a joint reso lution of the two houses when they meet in January the only formal and effective way of securing an investigation. The question would then arise whether the Legissture may not assume that a vacancy exists by reason o

The consensus of opinion among the Republicans is decidedly in favor of an investigation to clear the record of Mr. Brice. If he is entitled to the seat by virtue of having been an inhabitant of Ohio at the time of election, it is desirable that the face be established, but if the Democratic Legislature performed an unconstitutional act in selecting him, then there will be a strong demand made on the Senate to unseat him.

It is probable the conference will appoint a committee to investigate, and should sufficient facts be found, then the policy indicated in Senator Sherman's letter will be followed, and the Legislature will memorialize the United States Senate, setting forth memorialize the United States senate, setting forthe evidence and demanding that Mr. Brice be unseated

MURDERED AT ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

MRS. CHARLES T. LEONARD FOUND STRANGLED AND HER HEAD CRUSHED IN.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Nov. 27 .- A terrible mut der was perpetrated here to-day, the victim being Mrs. Charles T. Leonard, thirty-five years old, the wife of well-known farmer. A farm hand known as Louis Hariot, a native of Lorraine, who is described as six feet high, of dark complexion, with gray eyes, and bout twenty-one years old, is said to be the man who committed the crime. The motive for it has not yet

been discovered. Mr. Leonard was away from home to-day, and the children nilsed their mother. On the return of the father a search was made, which resulted in the finding of Mrs. Leonard's body. The appearance of the body indicated that the murder was a most brutal one. There was a rope around the woman's neck, with which she had evidently been strangled, while one side of her head was crushed in, apparently by some blunt instrument. Hariot was seen in the neighborhood by several persons, with his clothes bespattered with blood and having an excited appearance. He has disap-peared, but the police expect to apprehend him at any

Keyport, N. J., Nov. 27.-At a late hour to-night Chief of Police Walling, of this place, received informa-tion by telegraph that a Mrs. Leonard had been murdered at Atlantic Highlands, and was asked to keep a sharp lookout for her murderer. No particulars regarding the affair were given.

BURIED ALIVE UNDER TONS OF COAL.

ONE WORKMAN KNOWN TO BE DEAD AND SEVERAL INJURED.

While a number of men were shovelling coal o pier at Plermont, Rockland County, yesterday, the cribbing fell in, burying several of them under hundreds of tons of coal Ira Davis, nineteen years old, the sole support of a widowed mother, is known to be dead, and two others to be badly injured. The work of rescue was necessarily slow, and men armed with clubs were stationed on the pier to prevent assembling crowds from interfering with the work.

THE LAW SUITS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Washington, Nov. 27.-General Hepburn, Solicitor of the Treasury, in his annual report to the Attorney cheral, says that the whole number of suits brought and defended by direction of his office for the year ended June 30 was 5,814. Of the whole number of suits brought, 2,754 were decided in favor of the United States; twenty-nine were adversely decided; 583 were settled or dismissed, and in six the penalties were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, leaving 2.442 still pending. The entire amount collected from all sources was \$707,375, being an excess of \$511,328 over the collections during the previous year.

THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY TO GET THE MONEY. Chicago, Nov. 27 (Special).-Officials of the Chicago University announce that they will receive the sum of \$500,000 from the William B. Ogden estate, despite the recent decision declaring the bequest invalid. Said Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, secretary of the university, to day : "The decision affected only such property as is in New-York, and we have found that not more than a tenth, at most, of the estate is in that State. Thus we cannot lose more than a tenth of the amount given us, and we expect to get the entire sum. Our lawyers have not, from the first, expected any other decision."

WORK ON A RUSSIAN HEBREW SETTLEMENT. Cape May, N. J., Nov. 27 .- Active work is now going on at Woodbine, a station of the West Jersey Railroad, for the establishment of a Russian Hebrew settlement at that place. The ground has been cleared and graded, and agents of the Baron Hirsch fund, of New-York, have entered into a contract for the erection of sixty new cottages within sixty days. A shirt factory to employ 250 persons is also being erected. The farms in the neighborhood are being divided into thirty acres

RECOVERED HIS CHILD FOR \$5,000.

SEQUEL TO THE KANSAS CITY KIDNAPPING CASE THE WOMAN ARRESTED.

Kansas City, Nov. 27 .- P. T. Beals, the millionaire cattleman, whose child was kidnapped yesterday by a servant, this afternoon issued the following notice: 85,000 Ransom-To whom it may concern: Return my

child, receive \$5,000 and no questions asked."

The ransom money was offered after a long and serious discussion of the question as to whether a ransom or reward should be offered. The officers and that the offering of a ransom without attempting to secure the kidnappers was, from a moral standpoint compounding a felony. To these arguments Mr. Beals replied: "First let me find my boy and then you can

find his kidnappers." A reward, he argued, would attract too many de that, rather than suffer the penalty of their crime, they

ance presented himself at the front door of the Beale mansion. He wore a false face and a wig and was door. The man said he was a detective; that he had found the kidnapper and her accomplices; that they had the lost child in their possession; that they demanded \$20,000 ransom, and that they were preamount. Mr. Beals declined to pay this sum, and stuck to his original offer of \$5,000. It was finally agreed that the "detective" should deliver the child for that amount. Mr. Beals told the police and deliverer of the child should not be arrested while engaged in the carrying out of his part of the contra Mr. Reals to the door. He saw his lost child in the the delivery of the child. Mr. Beals counted out the money before the eyes of the man and placed the money in the outer pocket of the latter's cont. At the same time the masked man placed in the arms of the overloyed father the lost child, who was sleep-

At midnight Lizzie Smith, the servant and kidnapper, was arrested.

Little is known of the woman. The first trace of her in this city was found when it was discovered that she and two men, one of whom is known here as Albert King, and who is supposed to be her husband, rented a cottage on Lydia-ave. She answered Mr Beals's advertisement for a waitress and was engaged.

"BADGER" THIEVES ARRESTED.

MANY COUNTRYMEN HAD MADE COMPLAINTS AGAINST THEM.

Inspector Eyrnes last night succeeded in breaking up a gang of thieves who for many months have, with complete success, worked the "badger game" on guileless visitors from New-England and the West. It was first in a series of complaints from men who had been decoyed to houses by attractive women and ther In each case there was a resolute refusal to make a formal complaint. Under the Inspector's directions Detectives Grady, Oakelly, Hanley O'Brien made inquiries into the case and quickly had the house No. 147 East Sixteenth-st, under a close watch, Lest night they Were rewarded by the sight of an old acquaintance, Jennie Jones, alias Alice Oates, a bleached blonde, who a year and a half ago was brought to Police Headquarters charged with robbing Burton, the eccentric bookmaker, of \$1,000. With Miss Jones was a man who had a distinctly provinci-As the house door closed behind the couple, McClusky darted across the road and arrested Mike McCarthy, alias Wreck Donovan, who was acting as

broke open the entrance door of the flat on the first floor. Ranged along the private hallway of the flat were four closets hung with lace curtains, so arranged that the confederates of the women could every stranger brought into the Miss Jones's confederates had just abstracted \$35 from the pockets of her companion when they heard the crash at the outer door. tectives found Timothy Oates and Jack Weish, two to England and there, with her, robbed a man of to England and there, with her, robbed a man of \$2,000. The girl was arrested and now awaits trial. In another closet the detectives found William Ferguson, who has just finished a term in Sing Sing. McCarthy, the man arrested on the sidewalk, ten years no robbed a man of a diamond pin and was sent to State Prison for twenty years. He was released for good conduct only a few days ago.

The man who had entered the house with the woman was Charles Henry, coffee broker from Cincipnali.

As the detectives walked out of the house with their prisoners they met Annie Davis, a well-known thief. Her companion recognized Crowley, yelled "Great Scott," and ran down the street. Miss Davis was taken to police headquarters with the rest of the gang. This morning the prisoners will be arraigned for examination at Jefferson Market Police Court.

CONDITION OF THE FLOUR MARKET.

Minneapolis, Nov. 27 .- "The Northwestern Miller." There was a heavy decrease in the make of flour last week as a result of poor water-power, though the figures were larger than they gave promise of being last Wednesday. The aggregate output was 161,200 barrels, averaging 26,867 barrels daily, as against 205,-585 barrels the previous week, 188,170 barrels for the corresponding time in 1890, and 153,575 barrels The water-power is considerably better than a week ago, and the production for the week is likely to exceed 170,000 barrels. There were nineteen mills running to-day, and they were grinding at the rate of over 28,000 barrels a day. flour market, while the export trade has apparently been more quiet for a week back, domestic business has improved. Some firms have made sales in excess of the manufacture, but others sold considerably less than

PREFERRED DEATH TO LEAVING HIS BROTHER. Indiana, Penn., Nov. 27.—Alexander Moorhead, twenty-four years old, son of the Rev. W. W. Moorhead, of Greensburg, Penn., attempted suicide at Homer City this afternoon. He shot himself through the left breast in the region of the heart. The ball passed entirely through the body, and was taken out by physicians at the back. He gave as a reason for comnitting the act, the fact that his brother was married on Wednesday, and that they had been reared together and he could not bear separation from him. Young Moorhead's death is imminent. It is said that he was a suiter for the hand of his brother's bride.

THE GRAIN JAM AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Nov. 27.-There is a tremendous jam of grain-laden vessels in Buffalo Harbor to-day. It is the reatest in the history of the port, and the amo grain affoat is estimated at 3,000,000 bushels. The devators are full, the railroads have a short supply cars, and if the grain is not moved more rapidly than at present half the tennage in port will be compelled to lay up with the cargoes intact. Grain shippers here are much pleased with the decision of Super-intendent Hannan to keep the Eric Canal open till December 5, which action he took at the request of the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO BEGINS TO HAVE TOO MUCH OPERA. Chicago, Nov. 27 (Special).—Lilli Lehmann made her first appearance here in "Norma" to-night, assisted by Paul Kalisch, Mile. Pettigiani and Signors Serbolini and Rinaldi. The audience was much smaller than was ex-pected, and Madame Lehmann can hardly be said to have scored a distinctive triumph in Chicago. In fact, it appears that grand opera is beginning to pall upon Chicago audiences, and Messrs. Abbey and Grau will hardly attain the financial success that was hoped, it, is leed, they do not experience a loss ere the close of the season.

PIERRE LORILLARD'S HOUNEBOAT CLEARS. Wilmington, Del., Nov. 27.-The houseboat Caiman

built by the Pusey & Jones Company, for Pierre Lorilbard, of New-York, cleared from this port to-day in tow of a tug for Norfolk, where she will be provisioned and receive a supply of ship chandlery. The owner will follow his new creft in his steam-yacht Reva.

Lockport, N. Y., Nov. 27 (Special).—The first heavy

HIS FIRM FORCED TO MAKE AN ASSIGN-MENT.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE BROKER IN GREAT CON-FUSION-FEARS THAT UNION PACIFIC BONDS UAVE BEEN REHYPOTHECATED-IT MAY

BE A "MILLION DOLLAR" FAIL-URE-CYRUS W. FIELD CRUSHED BY FRESH AFFLICTIONS.

The suspension of the firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. yesterday brought a double blow to Cyrus W. Field, who is already crushed by the weight of the loss of his wife, who died on Monday. His eldest son, Edward M., is the head of the house, and with its collapse comes the revelation that a mental disorder has seized its senior Only one consolation remains to the afflicted family, the fact that this mental illness may prove to be the explanation of proceedings in the conduct of business that otherwise might raise the suspicion of disgraceful irregularities. The affairs of the firm are plunged in disorder, and it will be some time before they can be straightened ought. Explanation sare needed as to transactions which, according to present lights, strongly flavor of rehypothecations of pledged securities.

Edward M. Field is said to be insane. His case is not violent, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery. But his mental disorder reached a point where the intervention of friends and the action of his partners became necessary to prevent a further disorganization of the business affairs of his firm. The suspension was not a surprise to Wall Street in one sense, for the credit of the concern has been impaired for some time. It caused decided astonishment when i nounced that Mr. Field was mentally unbalanced and the scepticism of some persons went to the verge of regarding the plea as a shield to cover improper conduct.

A still farther affliction to the Field family is the probably mortal illness of the daughter of Cyrus W. Field, who married Daniel A. Lindley, partner in the failed firm. Mrs. Lindley has been ill for some time, and the death of her mother aggravated her illness. Her husband intended taking her to Lakewood, N. but her strength gave out

the journey from her home at Dobbs Ferry, and she was compelled to stop at the Everett House. Lying at the point of death, it is feared, she may be in ignorance of the sorrows which are multiplying about her father. The elder Mr. Field was brought from Ardsley, his country home, to his home in Gramercy Park yesterday morning. lies in a critical condition, overwhelmed by the misfortunes so closely heaped together.

shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday. Charles W. Gould, the assignee, was said to have been at the office of the firm in the morning. He hid himself from newspaper reporters successfully until a Tribune representative succeedid in the evening in obtaining a statement which is printed below. At the office of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co. in the afternoon a long wait was suffered by Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, General Grenville M. Dodge, member of the executive committee, and ex-Judge John F. Dillon, counsel of the company. They left the office without obtaining sight of Mr.

part of last September, the Union Pacific Company arranged its floating debt by the issue of threethis loan. Mr. Field demurred and expressed bis satisfaction with the loan, which had been made on time and had not matured. These are securities which are now missing, which the Union Pacific people feel convinced have been re-hypothecated by the firm. "They have been hypothecating and selling these securities," said Mr. Ham, "but I will say that an injunction will be obtained to prevent the transfer of the bonds that have been sold

It is estimated by a good authority that the securities which the Union Pacific people are unable to find, represent collateral for a loan of between \$600,000 and \$700,000. In connection with this it may be well to note the sales at the Stock Exchange of some of the bonds of the Union Pacific and its allied companies. Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Consols, \$27,000 at 74 3-4a-74 7-8a74; Oregon Short Line 6s, \$35,000 at \$1.02a1.02 1-4; Oregon Railway and Navigation 58, \$8,000 at 94a94 1-4; Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf firsts, \$106,000 at 73 1-2a73. sales of the last-named bonds were the most conspicuous, and the price represents a drop of 2 per cent. The selling is said to have been done by Watson Brothers, a Stock Exchange firm at No. 36 Broad-st., and these are the bonds which it is believed will form the basis of the possible injunction proceedings. The sales were made late in the afternoon, after the announcement of the failure, and the fall in price was not justified by any developments in the affairs of the Union Pacific Company, the price of the stock

having been decidedly strong. It is evident that there was a general fear that Mr. Field's malady had led to other disorders

the suspension. These settlement of mer | were effected on Wednesday, and on Thursday the papers for the assignment were completed. The evidences of Mr. Field's incapacity his partners sought legal advice and decided to make an assignment for the protection of all creditors. No preferences were given in the deed. The assignee, Charles W. Gould, is a lawyer at No. 2 Wall-st. He is the assignee of S. V. White

The transactions under the rule at the Stock Exchange yesterday for account of the firm were as follows: Sales-100 shares of Michigan Central, 400 Canada Southern and 200 Eric preferred; purchases-200 shares of Chicago Gas, 500 Northern Pacific preferred, 700 Union Pacific, 200 Rock Island, 100 St. Paul, 400 Atchison, 200 Lackawanna, 100 Missouri Pacific and 1,000 shares of Sugar Refining Company. Total sold, 700 shares; total bought, 3,400 shares. large predominance of the purchases indicates that the firm's accounts were mainly on the short or bear side of the market.

snowstorm of the season began this afternoon, and it still continues to-night. The depth at midnight is three A friend of the Field family said yesterday:

"The trouble has come largely from the fact that the firm has been virtually with-out a head for some time. The death of his mother and the illness of his sister have been enough to bring to a crisis any mental weakness that may have been developed by Edward's overwork. Mr. Lindley's wife is seriously ill, and he has been at her bedside a large part of the time. She was brought down from Dobb's Ferry a few days ago to be taken to Lakewood, N. J., but she could get no further than this city, and was taken to the Everett House." Mr. Lindley is the Stock Exchange member of the firm and married a daughter of Cyrus W. Field.

FEARS OF REHYPOTHECATION. "The bundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of Union Pacific railway bonds on which the road borrowed money from Field, Lindley & Co., we fear have been rehypothecated," said John F. Dillon, attorney for the Union Pacific Company, when seen at his home, No. 671 Madison-ave., ast evening. "As soon as I learned of the assignment I hastened to the office of the brokers to learn something about the bonds, but I could find neither Mr. Field nor Mr. Lindley. Later in the day, however, I had a talk with Mr. Gould, the assignee, but he said he could not give me any information concerning the bonds, as he had not yet had time to examine into the affairs of the firm. From what I learned during the afternoon, however, I fear that the bonds, or at least some of them, have been transferred to persons unknown to us." "Had the firm any right to permit the bonds

to leave their possession?" Mr. Dillon was asked. "Not unless such a contract were made with the railroad company," he replied. "And Mr. Canfield, the assistant secretary of the Union Pacific, informed me this afternoon that no such contract had been made, the brokers certainly had no right to rehypothecate them. If the bonds have been rehypothecated by Field, Lindley & Co., at the same figures we received on them, then no harm is done. But if the firm secured more for the collateral than the railroad company received, a difficulty may arise. And at this time it is a question whether or not the holders of the bonds I speak of, if there are any outside of Field, Lindley & Co., will hold us responsible for any excess that may have been obtained, or the brokers, bonds, since they have been in the hands of the firm, have gone up probably five points, and it is possible that \$110,000 was secured for \$120,000 onds, where we only received \$100,000. And if there are to be any disputes, they would be about the \$10,000. That is simply an illustrabonds which were in the hands of the firm."

"Was the amount as large as \$500,000? "The amount was up in the hundreds o thousands, but I am not able to state the exact I will know more about the affairs of the firm twenty-four hours from now, because it will not take long to who is holding the bonds, if they have left the possession of Field, Lindley & Co. Any person who has any rehypothecated bonds in his possession will soon let the fact be known. But the Union Pacific is not at all alarmed, because I doubt if the firm would be able to realize a much larger amount on the bonds than the railroad company has.'

E. M. Field lives with his wife, five sons, and one daughter, at No. 125 East Twenty-first-st, a large brownstone house, and his father, Cyrus W. Field, lives next door, at No. 127. E. M. Field was kept in his father's house last night, with physi-Mr. Dillon was asked what light he could throw upon the failure.

"None," he replied briefly. "I have some clients whose collateral is missing, and I am trying to find out where it is." Later in the day Treasurer Ham, of the Union Pacific, explained that the company had borrowed money from the failed firm, pledging as collateral Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line bonds, and Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf stock. When, in the latter part of last September, the Union Pacific Company

ed its floating debt by the issue of three-ollateral trust notes, it sought to take up not paresis, but aberration of mind, which may not be merely temporary, and it is feared that his insanity may develop into something more violent. Yesterday evening great trouble was experienced with him, as he positively refused to enter a cab with his physician, and it required persuasion and ocaxing to overcome his suddenly developed obstinacy. He is unfortunately almost entirely irresponsible, and his mental condition is regarded as extremely serious. No steps have been taken, however, so far as can be learned, nor has the family yet thought of putting the patient in an asylum, but physicians never leave his side, and his wife is untiring in her attendance. From the remarks made by The Tribune's informant, it was understood that the insanity had been developing for some time.

HE IS SURE MR. FIELD IS INSANE.

"I am fully convinced that Edward M. Field is insane. I have talked with his physician, who is an intimate friend of mine, and he informed me that Mr. Field is absolutely not in his right

The foregoing statement was made by Charles W. Gould, the assignee of the firm of Field, Lindley & Co., to a Tribune reporter at Mr. Gould's home, No. 85 Madison-ave., last evening. Mr. Gould had just returned from downtown, where he had been busily engaged all day trying to straighten out the firm's business at some private office where he would not be disturbed by the numerous creditors and others having business conjections with the firm. He was at first inclined to be reticent about talking of Mr. Field's mental or physical condition, but finally made the remark that "nothing could be gained by concealing the true condition of the broker's health," and then said that he was of the opinion that Mr. Field

insane. Mr. Field's physician has been his medical adviser for three years, and he certainly is in a position to know the condition of Mr. Field's health," continued Mr. Gould. "He has not only said to me once that Mr. Field was out of his Mr. Field's malady had led to other disorders in the affairs of his firm, for there were many visitors to the office anxious to ascertain the condition of their collateral. F. B. Thurber was among those who called, but he said to a reporter that he had called in the interest of a friend. Mr. Field had charge of the financial operations of the firm, and in his present condition is said to be utterly unable to explain matters to which his attention has been called by his partners and by Mr. Gould, the assignee. How far these complications may extend it is impossible to tell, but in its direct connection with the Stock Exchange little effect is expected. The announcement of the failure yesterday was followed by a rally in prices, as it was generally believed that the concern had been operating on the short side of the market.

MR. FIELD'S INCAPACITY.

Extensive private settlements are understood to have preceded the formal announcement of the suspension. These settlement do not only said to me once that Mr. Field was out of his mind, but has repeated to me on more than one occasion that he was not sound mentally. There was not a sane man before I talked to the family physician, but his statement about his scaled to the family physician, but his statement about his said to me once that Mr. Field was out of his mind, but has repeated to me on more than one occasion that he was not sound mentally. There was not a sane man before I talked to the family physician, but his statement about his scaled to the family physician, but his statement about his goal to the family physician, but his statement about his said to me one that Mr. Field was out of his mind, but has here and some mentally. There was not a sane man before I talked to the family physician, but his statement about his coubling makes it doubly suge. I have noticed that Mr. Field was not observed to sane man before I talked to the family physician, but

The affairs of the firm, Mr. Gould said, were in a most muddled condition, and it would be some time before a statement would be prepared for the for business had become so numerous of late that creditors. From what he had learned, however, all accounts against the firm would be fully settled in due time.

all accounts against the firm would be fully settled in due time.

"The assets are large," added Mr. Gould," and from what I have learned after the hasty glance I have had at the accounts of the firm, dollar for dollar will be paid. The accounts are in a muddled condition, however, and there are many trades that were not completed. Although the assets are large, it will be some time before money belonging to the firm can be collected. I cannot say what the resources and liabilities will amount to; cannot approximate the amount, but the business of the firm was most extensive, and the figures must be large. About the only person who can tell about the assets of the firm is Edward M. Field, and as he carries the information in his head, the amounts cannot be fearned from him. It will take a long time to learn the amount of the assets and liabilities, unless Mr. Field's mental condition should undergo a sudden change' as many of the trades of the firm were in Chicago and the West Indies. The dealings of the firm were also extensive in New-York. It will take time to hear from every point, and from the various firms, and

NO TRIFLING WITH CRIME.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

JUSTICE KENNEDY'S VIGOROUS ACTION.

AN HONEST COUNT OF THE VOTES IN ONONDAGA COUNTY WILL BE HAD OR LAW-BREAKERS

WILL GO TO STATE'S PRISON. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Syracuse, Nov. 27 .- A brief session of the Board of County Canvassers was held this afternoon. Chairman Dorchester called the meeting to order at 1:15 o'clock, and asked if the committee appointed to send out the returns for correction had anything to report. As the report was not prepared, a recess of twenty minutes was taken, after which Mr. Whittie presented his report showing that from several districts the returns had no yet been received, or, if so, the corrections had not been made. The committee was instructed to formulate its report in writing to present to the court. The meeting then adjourned to the court

At 2:10 the case of David A. Munro, jr., against the Board of Canvassers was called by Justice George I. Kennedy. Louis Marshall, attorney for the Democratic members of the Board, read Mr. Whittie's report and said that the Board was unable fully to comply with the demands of the Mr. Goodelle, attorney for Mr. Munro, said: I desire this report to show why these corrections have not been made."

"It is enough," said the court, "that the corspectors have refused to do the work after the mandate of this court makes them guilty of a felony punishable as a State's prison offence

At this moment Supervisor Welch, of the Third Ward, stepped into the courtroom, and after s hurried conference with Mr. Marshall left the room. Then Justice Kennedy, "for the benefit of the inspectors and their friends," read the law bearing upon the duty of inspectors to make correction of cierical errors. He recited the penalties in the case of inspectors making a false canvass of the votes or refusing to do anything required by the statute

Mr. Marshall submitted that the Board of Canvassers had complied with all the provisions of

of the writ," said Justice Kennedy. "I will say right here," he added, "that at the next Oyer and Terminer it will be my pleasure to instruct the District-Attorney to institute proceedings against these recusant inspectors for their omis-

Mr. Goodelle asked that Supervisor Welch be subjected to an examination as to the failure of the Third Ward inspectors to send back the returns. The Court thought it was his duty to illisist

that the board get the returns. In order to give the board time to do this the Justice adjourned court until 4 o'clock, saving that the matter could be settled easily if there was an honest attempt

The board immediately went into session in the County Clerk's office. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the committee to send the returns back to the inspectors report in writing. After the committee had reported, the board again adjourned to the courtroom. When court reconvened, Mr. Marshall read the returns. Supervisor Warden presented them on behalf of the minority. The various districts in which the returns had not been sent back or had not been corrected were mentioned in these reports. Mr. Goodelle said that he was advised that Supervisor Welch, of the Third Ward, had the returns of that ward in his pocket; also, that he had not signed the general report, so that a special report should be given by him. By the terms of the mandamus, Mr. Welch was designated to take the returns to the inspectors in his ward for correct

The court then directed that an order be erved upon Supervisor Thomas Welch, commandhim to appear before the Court at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. "I have been trifled with

"A man should have a chance to be heard," said Mr. Marsball.

"I intend to bring him here and give him a

chance," replied the Justice.
"Probably, Mr. Welch has not had time to see the inspectors," said Mr. Marshall. "He was subpoenaed to appear at Albany Wednesday.

"Several men have been subpoenaed to Albany since this case began," said the Court. The Justice then commanded Supervisor Kelly, of the Ninth Ward, to take back the returns of that ward and have them corrected immediately. Upon the necessary affidavit the Court commanded an order to be served upon the inspectors who had not corrected the returns commanding them to appear before the court at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should

"Isn't the time too brief?" asked Mr. Mar-

"Not too brief for the case," said the Justice. Mr. Goodelle said: "For various reasons, I think that this case should not be postponed later than

4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. "I am inclined to do a little better than that" said the Court. "I think it would be well to adjourn these proceedings until 10 o'clock Monday

morning."

"I think 2 o'clock, Monday afternoon, will be soon enough," said Mr. Marshall, "as some members of the Board live out of the city."

The Court then remarked: "All cases where the integrity of the ballot is considered should be disposed of as summarily as possible. I have not the least feeling of partisanship in this matter, as charged by high authority, but want the votes counted fairly, whether Republican or Democratis is elected."

On account of proceedings at Albany," said Mr. Goodelle, "I wanted this little matter disposed of this week. Both Clerk Cotton and Depuy Settles are subpoenaed to appear at Albany Mon-

day."
"That has no connection with this case," said
Mr. Marshall. "The people should be given more

Mr. Marshall. "The people should be given more time."

"I am willing to give these people all the time necessary," said Justice Kennedy, "but when that time is up the dilatory persons must take the consequences. I can see how there might arise embarrassment with both clerk and deputy away before this case is disposed of. It is not usual that high officials make orders contrary to those of the Supreme Court. Owing to the many complications that seem to be involved in this case, I will adjourn the proceedings until 5 o'clock temorrow afternoon."

A PRECEDENT BY JUDGE BARNARD HIS NEWRURG DECISION WOULD APPLY PRE

CISELY TO THE DUTCHESS COUNTY CASE. Poughkeepsie, Nov. 27 (Special).-The Republican

made to prevent the stealing of the seat in the State
Senate to which Gilbert A. Deane was elected now
have the best possible grounds on which to go before
Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, for a mandamus compelling the Board of Supervisors to reassemble and recount the votes of this county as they were originally cast and returned. This is made posby a decision which the Judge handed down on Wed nesday last and which fits almost perfectly the present condition of affairs. But this decision was to beneds a Democrat, and on that account it might make some difference as to how he now would hold. It will not be forgotten by all who are interested in the effort Republicans to give him control of the State Senate that in fixing up the manufactured table which was the Democratic Supervisors, who are in the majority if voted in the town of Red Hook, on the ground that they were marked ballots. These ballots were not marked by the oter, but during their printing a printer's quad be-came loosened and left an indistinct mark upon them. The law holds, and plainly and distinctly, too, that all marked ballots shall be counted, leaving it to the